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Ticknor, in his "History of Spanish Literature," speaks with some admiration of Calderon as an idealist and a versifier, yet does not place him so high either as poet or dramatist as Mr. Trench would pronounce him. But there must of necessity be ample room for difference of opinion concerning a dramatist who wrote some two hundred plays, in which, of course, the degree of merit and beauty must vary very greatly.

A large part of the injustice done to Calderon by popular English translations is, as Mr. Trench observes, owing to the almost insuperable obstacles presented by Spanish metres, and to the absence, in our own language, of any equivalent for the *assonants* so prevalent and so musical in the original. Much of the spirit and beauty must necessarily evaporate under the degree of handling requisite when both language and metre are to be translated; and passages of exceeding melody in the flowing vowellings of Spanish utterance, are stiff and harsh in the baldness of blank verse. Mr. Trench overcomes this difficulty in the fragments he gives, to a remarkable degree, and thus strikes a fair and honest blow for the fame of his author. Through the whole of his book he proves himself a right worthy and generous champion, wise in the choice of his weapons, and skilful and courageous in the use of them.

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12. — *An Analytical Concordance to the Holy Scriptures; or, The Bible presented under Distinct and Classified Heads or Topics.* Edited by JOHN EADIE, D. D., LL. D., Professor of Biblical Literature to the United Presbyterian Church. Boston: Gould and Lincoln. 1857. 8vo. pp. lxiv, 776.

WITH many of our clerical readers, Dr. Eadie's reputation as an accomplished Biblical scholar is all that will be needed to commend this work. We can best describe it in his own words. "It is an attempt so to classify Scripture under separate heads as to exhaust its contents. The reader will find under the respective Articles or Sections what the Bible says on the separate subjects in relation to Doctrine, Ethics, and Antiquities." This plan is so thoroughly carried out, as to give us substantially the whole of the Bible, arranged under forty-two general titles, with subdivisions that comprehend and "exhaust" all the "contents" of each title. Of the method of subdivision we may find a fair specimen under the (alphabetically) first title, — Agriculture. It includes under separate heads the Distribution of

Land, its Tenure, modes of Transfer in Early Times, and under the Jewish Law, Ancient Charters, descriptions of the Soil of Canaan, Agrarian Enactments, Cultivation and its Methods, Plenty, Reaping and Harvest, Gleaning, Threshing, Grass and other Products of the Fields, Failure of Crops, Instances of Famine, God's Care of his People during Famine, Means against Famine, Unreclaimed Land, and Noxious Vegetation. These secondary divisions are again parted whenever there are various particulars included under them, so that the entire number of sub-titles under the head of Agriculture is no less than forty-five. The manifold uses of such a work will at once suggest themselves to every theologian and to every diligent reader of the Scriptures. We can anticipate but one possible objection to it; namely, that in the dogmatic portion of his arrangement the author has, of course, been governed by his own views of systematic theology, and may have suggested fallacious arguments for his own creed by the misplacing, and thus the misapplication, of ambiguous texts. Such was our suspicion on opening the book; but we are disabused of it on examination. Dr. Eadie's system has indeed supplied his dogmatic titles; but we cannot find that in a single instance he has sought an undue advantage by the misplacing or the suppression of a text, and his opponents may on every head by his aid measure both his strength and their own. So far as theological discussion is to be conducted by "proof-texts," and not by a broad induction of the import and spirit of Scripture, men of all parties will find in this book their best armory; while still its highest value is for those who study the Bible that they may imbibe its teachings, breathe in its spirit, and be guided by its counsels and examples.

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13. — *Religious Truth, illustrated from Science, in Addresses and Sermons on Special Occasions.* By EDWARD HITCHCOCK, D. D., LL. D., late President of Amherst College, and now Professor of Natural Theology and Geology. Boston: Phillips, Sampson, & Co. 1857. 12mo. pp. 422.

THERE are several aspects in which we attach a very high value to this volume. It exhibits, with great variety of detail and rare perspicacity of statement, the harmony of science in general, and especially of geology, with the fact of a revelation and the contents of the Christian revelation. It defines the mutual relations, rights, and duties of the philosopher and the theologian. It claims for both equally the right of